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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

SAYS WOMEN MAKE UP OVER HALF  
OF USSR SPECIALISTS WITH HIGHER EDUCATIONS

[Numbers in parentheses refer to appended sources.]

Women make up about half the population of the USSR; yet they constitute more than half of all the specialists with a higher education.

In the institutes of the Academy of Sciences USSR, more than a third of the scientific workers are women.(1) Some 383,000 women given as 380,000 in Pravda, 8 March 1951/ work as engineers and technicians and over a million women work in the public health system.(2) The number of women engineers and technicians increased by 50,000 in 1950 alone.(3)

Women also participate widely in government administration. Many hundreds of women are elected to the Supreme Soviets of the USSR, union republics, and autonomous republics, and more than 500,000 women are deputies of local soviets.(2)

The Soviet government also gives large subsidies to mothers. In the last 5 years, mothers received about 18 billion rubles in state assistance. This is more than the budget of the Ukrainian SSR for 1950. The number of nurseries, kindergartens, and pioneer camps is increasing yearly. The state network of children's institutions alone serves about 1,900,000 children.(2)

Immense progress has been made by women in the national republics. For example, women make up 70 percent of all workers employed in the Turkmen SSR public health system. Over 3,000 women are teachers in elementary, 7-year, and secondary schools. Six Turkmen women recently defended their dissertations and received university degrees.(4)

Women also play an important role in the cultural life of the Karelo-Finnish SSR. Almost 90 percent of all medical doctors in the republic are women. Hundreds of women are engineers, agronomists, and zootechnicians. The great majority of teachers in elementary and middle schools are women.(2)

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More than 50,000 women in the Belorussian SSR are specialists with higher or secondary education.(5) In the Kazakh SSR 42.2 percent of all specialists with a higher education are women.(6)

Today there is not one occupation in which women do not participate. Even in the river fleet, for example, 600 women occupy command posts, while 22 percent of the sailors of the river fleet are women. In the central scientific research and planning organizations of the river fleet more than 40 percent of the workers are women.(7)

## SOURCES

1. Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 7 Mar 51
2. Petrozavodsk, Leninskoye Znanya, 7 Mar 51
3. Moscow, Krasnaya Zvezda, 7 Mar 51
4. Ashkhabad, Turkmenskaya Iskra, 7 Mar 51
5. Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 7 Mar 51
6. Moscow, Pravda, 8 Mar 51
7. Moscow, Rechnoy Transport, 6 Mar 51

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